WHO IS GUILTY OF PERJURY?

Wilkeson Swearing in His Nightshirt-The Tripartite Shall Be Published.

A KISS OF INSPIRATION

Why the Plymouth Pastor Threatened to Resign His Pulpit.

The proceedings yesterday in the Brooklyn trial were dull and weak and people fell askep before to deny. This continual denial is not pleasant to sear. It inters a desperate course of perjury somewhere. Titon and Moulton must, if Mr. Beecher's testimony be credited, have contrived one of the most outrageous conspiracies of which the world has ever heard. His long and solemn the of denials wil, if believed, overturn the strongest positions of the plantiff. They are appalling in their interences.

Mr. Beecher continued his story in pretty much the same manner as on the day previous. The voice was brave and buoyant. Something of the dreadful experience this man has passed through was revealed in the narrative he gave of a convertation with Mou ton. "I have stood it long enough, futon's temperament is unreliable. When out of numor be is ready to break out in accusation. When in good humor be is all compromise." THE COMING ORDEAL.

Mr. Reecher, even under the tender questionings of an examination by his chief counsel, seems to show signs of weakening, and by his manner suggests the possibility of an utter relapse when he comes within the scope of the microscopic interrogatories that will be thrown out by the lawfers on the opposite side. Thus far he has painted sis own picture. It is a mosaic, and by his friends s regarded as something grand and full of the elements that illustrate the character of their great leader; yet when, under the critical examination of a counsel at once cold, some and analytical, color after color sabstructed from the brilliant portraiture of events. It is a nice and ye: undetermined question how much will be left around which the triends of the great preacher can gather and admire. It is to be hoped that he is not weakening, out, from the beginning to the end of his testimony, there has been a daily increasing intensity of "gush," which, to the cold critics outside the court room, has been anything but satisfactory. No one who looks upon the winess, as he sits there trembling under the painful probing even of his chief physician, c n help feeling a degree of his that so much heartblood is forced to dow; but when the great would is torn apart by the ruthless scalpel of the dissecting surgeons on the other side, who can tell what will be the result?

SPENDING THE LAST SUNDAY. "I am spending my last Sunday." The explanation of this letter was remarkable. He had a certain religious, spiritualistic experience. He felt he was near neaven. The explanation fell on the ear of the Court with a strange effect. Mr. Pullerton stood up and objected, and as he related his objections Mr. Beecher toided his arms and swayed uneasily to and iro.

MR. EVARTS' POSITION. Entremened in his great professional reputation, the idel of a large, happy and beautiful lamily, "troops of friends" and all the conditions that make life deligniful, Mr. Evarta impresses himself more and more upon the audience who listen to his examination of Mr. Beecher day by day. Montaigne, quoting Seneca, comments apon the Roman author's account of a case where a pure and repstable man undertook the delence of one who stood equally pure and reputable before the world. yet falled to make his character clear, and his advocate sacrificed all in his faith in his client. AN ADVERSARY'S OPINION.

Speaking to a gentleman who occupies a prominent position in the plaintiff's counsel, the writer asked the effect of Mr. Beecher's answers-if they did not tell greatly in his layor by reason of their emphasis and persistency f and he said, "A little more rope and Mr. Beecher hangs himsels."

In the audience were Rev. Mr. Scoville and wife, Colonel is. S. Beecher and brother, Rav. A. P. Putnam, Judge Jeremian Biscs, of Pecusyivania; Rev. Asa Bullard, or Boston, brother of Mrs. Beecher; Dr. Edward Beecher and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Moses S. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Murray.

Mrs. Moses S. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Murray.

THE EVIDENCE.

Q. Leaving the eod of December, 1872 after the "True Story," I can your attention to matter spoken of in Tistop's testimony, in which he gives an account of an interview detween simissi and you in which he made the statement of an interview leave and be and and with the Rev. Dr. Storrs, and what had been the snoject matter of that containing A. A. A. What time—any given law?

Q. At that time in December. A. I continue there was any conversation at any time on that snoject.

there was any conversation at any time on that subject.

Q. Do you recollect about a letter—a memoranjum dated 16 n December, 18-12—that is in evidence, of an invitation to meet Dr. Storks? A. I
son't recollect it: I suppose there was, as it is
there look of extimony.

Q. Afer that wate, loth December, and during
any of those conference, did you ever have any
interview or conversation with fifton concerning
his visit to Dr. Storks? A. No, sir, tever.

Q. Now, when Thion was reading what is called
the "frue story"—the paper he read to you and
the reading of which he prefaced by reference to
other reassages. If you can stand that you can
stand apything, "when he came to that passage,
or stany time to that interview, did you say to
liften in Mounton's presente, "Theodore, you
might as well state the whole fact as to put it in
that way?" A. No, sir, I will not.

Q. Did you say anything on that subject, or in
that feat.on? A. No, not to Thion; nor at that
time to anybody.

Q. Did you afterward at any anisequent interview with Mounton say anything to the observing that passage or that part of the "frue Story?"
A. I did.

Q. When was that? A. I don't know; it was
afterward.

When was that? A. I don't know; it was Q. When was that afterward, Q. What was said between you and him on Q. What was said between you and him on that subject? A. I can't give the conversation; I remember a certain thing; I said on that occasion that Townsore was a bickgread; wasse than that, I howard, if ne supposed I would stabu that

1 "hours to be supposed I would stand that senieuce.

Q. is that the substance of what you said on that occasion on that subject? A. Yes; I protested against the absurdity of the thing.

Q. In Mr. A. Sulton about this period, in reference to the state of all size at that time, say anything to you with reserved to any consultation as had bad with General Frace? A. Yes.

Q. About when was finite A. I can't say very definitely; some time in Decomber.

Q. What pan-ed detacen you and Mr. Moulton on that subject? A. We were talking on the occasion about some general matters, when he dropped incidentally the remark that his lawyer and advised him so and so; I started with some surprise, saying to him, "four lawyer!" then he said 'Yes;" he said he had responsibilities which he would not care? Johner without legal advice he mays, "Tracy is a friend of lours; I had no conversation with him;" that was all that passed at that time.

D. had you been consulted in any way in ad-

time.

Q. Had you been consulted in any way in advance on the subject of consulting with General Tracy—were you brought into the consultation? Q. Was be in any way designated, pointed out or

A. No. Str.

Q. Was he in any way designated, pointed out or approved by you as a person who could be consulted in your ochail? A. Not a word was him or with any one ou the sunger; the understanding was that nobody was to be called in.

Q. I dailyour accounts to the satement made by Mouton in this singlet where he says:—" shad to air. Receiver that my pastner, Ar. woodring was anxious stat I should make some statement with regard to the Shader, intermos as many of his internal and mime criticised my position with regard to the Story; that I see Priches not only criticised himsen but Triticised the Brimsand my relations to the case, and he said that he, woodraft redommedated himsen but Triticised the Brimsand my relations to the case, and he said that he wood recommend to commende the maney of the Commended himsen but Triticised the Brimsand my relations to the case, and he said that he wood recommend the said that he had a good cook sead on his saoulders and wood give good have, and I said to Mr. Heeder in you ave to objection I will consult with Mr. They about the matter and get his advice; but it was be hecessary to tell

bim the truth, and I said further to Mr. Beecher if you have no objection then I will assent to my partner's wish, and will consult with General tracy," and seed aim about an expression that he used in reference to Mrs. Monifold.

In the truth, and I said further to Mr. Beecher if the consult with General tracy," and seed aim about an expression that he used in reference to Mrs. Monifold.

Not the least has been the trust which your about the conversion that converse any there can see to pursue—and any such conversion that he can be conversed to the converse of the co thought it would be be ter—that you do not yet on ther course to pursue—aid any such conversion on as this occur? A. No. sir; all magnary.

Q. Accident was testified in these wo do had he had an anterview with macy, and had the defender at T. accident return of the most set; act with all the lacts in the case as tary were, that you had been smily of sexual inte course with Mrs. Eucabeth Thight and you said, in the presence of he (done ton's) purtuer, it that was true it must be conceased at all hazards—did Moniton say all thus, and and you reply as he says? A. No, sir; no such statement; it is absolutely false through and through, from and to end.

Q. And Moniton couringes, and I said to Mr. Become, I foul Tracy all and that Tracy said that mithough he would not recomment lying, still this was one of these cases where lying was justifiable. Did he say their A. No, sir; he never took me any such thing; all imaginary; memory dead and lancy very active.

Q. Dit he say, we had a consultation in any house, in my study, between Tracy, Woodruf, Tithen and humsell, and that at that hate he had told Tracy again the truth, and that he had lind before Tracy your letter of contrition. Is that so?

A. He never told me anything like that, or any thing in that form or that even could be distorted in o anything like that, or any thing in that form or the even double distorted in o anything like that, or any thing the say to you that he (Moulton) had com-

im of anything like that, never said anything to him on the scupect or he to me except what I have narrated.

Q. Did he say to you that he (Moulton) had communicated the fact to Tilton, that he had tood General Tracy the facts in the case, and that Tilton had denomiced him (Moulton) for so doing; that he had no business to reveal the guilt of Elizabeth to Tracy without his consent, and that he had appeased Tilton by telling him that it was the best thing that could be done. A. No, sir, it is we oliv artificial and take.

Q. Did you say anything like this in reply to Monition, that you were that that Theodore had assented to that conference and that you hoped that some good would come out of it, out that you had considered the policy of slience would have been best for all parties? A. No, sir; he whole lies.

would have been beet for all partness? A. No, sir; no such statement; it is part and parcel of the whole lie.

Q. I will now come to another branch of the case. How long have you known of ever Johnson? A. I should think for twenty-live years.

Q. In 1872 or 1873 were you aware of his position and employment or his connection with the press? A. Yes;

Q. Did you have any personal intimacy with him! A. Yos; that degree of personal intimacy that all anti-slavery men had when they were dighting the battle for it edom.

Q. What part if any did you take with reference to the employment of Johnson on the Christian Union? A. There was disattination excressed with the editorial minacement of the Christian Endow, and which gave rise to many requests from the publishers that we should have a more experienced manager; in consideration of this Mr. Witkeson unged Mr. Johnson's name; one matter ran on for montas, and, at last, after Mr. Johnson had been conferred with, I went to see him, and the result was that he was engaged on the pareer; when the matter was on hae eve of accomplishment I mentioned it to Mr. Moniton, and he expressed of the life of the paper—thought it a good thing all round.

Q. Had your employment of Mr. Johnson on the Q. Had your employment of Mr. Johnson on the

ong all round.
Q. Had your employment of Mr. Johnson on the

it a good those for the paper—thought it a good taing all round.

Q. Had y ar employment of Mr. Johnson on the paper anything to do with the troubles between you and Tutton? A. Nothing whatever; I employed him purely on professional grounds.

Q. Did you at any time give any instruction to Mr. Johnson concerning the treatment of the Goiden Age, or o. Thiton on that paper, having relation to those matters? A. No. I aid not.

Q. Did you at any time say to Tilton that in your judgment, it would be necessary to have some one on the paper—some editor who could handle that journal with more skill and reverence with regard to the scandar? A. I did not.

Q. Did you say to him that you could not trust any of your editors, that they were not triendly to him and this was a great misiortune? A. No, sir; I haver said so absurd a thing.

Q. Did he say to you in that connection that he could point to a man that could remedy the difficult; that the paper needed improvement, and that if you took his editor, who had been on the Independent—Oliver someon—who knew alt the lacts of the case, or at least who knew the cessential facts, they having been confided to him in the summer of 1870—that if you made him the managing editor of the paper he would hand the business with the necessary skill and discretion—did not say the to you? A. No, sir; It is a very stupid he and a falsecood.

Q. Did you recollect the fact of your giving \$5,000 to Moulton? A. I do,

Q. Presceining that first payment of the money to Moulton at any thing been and to you by him with regard to pecuniary assistance to Tilton? A. There was a continuous stream—

Q. Did Moulton at any of these interviews make any inquiries concerning your own affairs? A. Yes; it was a friendly chat; see inquired how my paper was getting one how many subscribers we had twent we say that the at mag prices and what was the value of the stock.

Q. Was anything said about your lecturing prospects? A. I don't recall any definite conversation about that the at mag prices and es poke of it as

Q. In the course of these conversations concern-Q In the course of these conversations concerning Inton's pecuniary needs was anything said by Moniton about your having any part in helping him? A. Yes; he said that unless something was done for Titton, unless his friends got him over the bar of his difficulties and put him in a position occurry on the paper, he thought the paper would have to be aband need.

Q. What did you reply to that? A. The reply I always mide—tout it could be of any practical and to him! would; that it could be of any practical and to him! would; that it could help him pecuniarity I would; that I would always be one or Titlon's friends.

to not remember an using of that amust connection with that transaction.

Q. Now, after the conversation what did you do?

A. I went home and thought about it and blanced nyself for being so slopid; I thought that kind of shinded was laise; that if he wanted money he should tell me so; I said I would give him \$5,000 and I went and got the money by a mortgage on the should.

when occurred then? A. I brought the money ir. Moutton and he expressed dimself as very what occurred them? A. I brought the moder Mr. Mourton and he expressed number as very on gradule, and said it was a very iriedly act, what did you next see Mr. Titton? A. I had betwiew with Mr. Hiton on the collowing summirping; he wasked down to charch with me taker in the most frietly manner; I cannot all the exact conversation.

Now, Mr. on I had sains, annual of the collowing summer, and the conversation.

orall the exact conversation.

Q. Now, sir, on that same sunday did you renive a sip of paper with the words 'Grace, mercy
ad peace 'on to' A. I so not know; i received a
p or paper one Sunday.

Q. How did it come? A. I found it on my desk,

Everts—1: is so. Judge—I only wanted to ask the witness if nembered it? A. I have seen it since, and it is signed F. T.

Mr. Evar:s then handed the witness a slip of paper, which he is defined as the same slip that had been left on als desk.

Mr. Evarts then read:-

and asked to have the document mark-d.

Mr. kvaris then asked koout some private memorandum on the oack, which so. Beecher said he supposed was his memorandum, but did not to make the same as the date of sending this note to you the light or little of June, 1855. Are you able to say from your recollection when it was sent; A. I know it was not given on the 10th or June, as I was preacting in Boston at that time.

not given on the 10th of June, as I was preaching in Boston at that time.

Q. Sunday came on the Staff A. Then I suppose it was the staff.

Q. Do you think it was as late as the early part of June?

A. I Lave no notes; I could not swear it was not in 1872.

The counse then had a short argument, as Mr. Beach and Mr. Publection neld that Mr. Fitton had not a templed to mx the date of the sending of Lat ship of or about the 10th of June.

Q. Mr. Beecher, subsequent to December, 1870, did you come to know Mrs. Mounton better?

A. I clu.

did you come to know Mis. Minison better? A. I clu.

Q. In what way did that arise? A. It arose from my frequent visits to nor nushand at her house; it was at their house at some heriod at varied times; an those stories stretches over our years my visits to the house at the critical periods; in those visits I gractually occame more acquainted with Mrs. Moniton, who was a very tadylise, companionable person, and make my visit no trouble to her, and as I became any visit no trouble to her, and as I became any tithuoles from Mr. Moniton that sho was sware of my troubles from Mr. Moniton that sho was sware of my troubles from Mr. Moniton that sho was sware of my troubles from the condainty and your no quantumer, seem to bet A. I was shown usually to to the partor, tot after a time i went up to her camber; a received me in the absence of her find bean with strict propriety; she offer a lissed me, never out once except to mis presence; she said very nice and corain things to me; I will not say she minds a per of me, as I do not think she was a woman that make jets; my whole intercourse with net was such as to give me a great esteem for set.

Mr. Everts then handed Mr. Bascoar a latter to

somion *As one that inspired in me a seuse of grittude;

Without being sentimental; i expect that often in my outpurings; often ied her osticate taste and she made one of those incises remarks that a woman can make; I resember once saying to her, I set I am going to die, and she said you are all anice, Frank is no first of die, theodore is going to die and n wyon are going to die, and either one of you wants to die.

Q. Do you remember the publication of a portion of what is called the tripartite agreement? A. I remember the whole of it being published.

Q. Do you remember what time that occurred?

A. I do.

Q. When was it? A. I think on the 30th of May.

Q. Do you remember weat time that occurred?
A. 1 dr.
Q. When was it? A. I think on the 30th of May.
Q. Shosequent to that publication were there any interviews between you and Mr. Tilton and Mr. Moulton? A. There were interviews with Mr. Moulton? A. There were interviews with Mr. Moulton? A. There were interviews with Mr. Moulton?
Q. Was the agreement published in the morning papers? A. Yes; I saw Mr. Moulton that day.
Q. What occurred? A. He wanted to know how it came out; I tood him I did not know, but I said I had occur approached by a gentlem in who asked me if I would like it published; I said I thought it ought not to be published without some further conversation; Mr. Cleveland came to me that day and I tod bim he ought to go over and stop it at once; Mr. Cleveland went to the Tribune office and tried to stop it, and then went to Wikeson's house and woke him up and toid him what he had come for; Sam Wike-on—
SAT UP IN his NIGHT SHIRT
and swore like a troo, cr. saying that he did not care a damn for Heary Ward Beecher or any other man; that article was going to be published—
Q. What else occurred? A. el understood from

care a dama for Heary Ward Beecher or any other man; that article was going to be published—
Q. What else occurred? A. I understood from Mr. Moulton that the publication was gratifying to Mr. Hison.
Q. When did you see Mr. Moulton next? A. I saw him next day, he said he had the devil of a time with Mr. Thion; that he was worried about the matter and said it would run him; I said it is his own fault; when he found the money was all right he slipped that little article out and let it go; Mr. Moulton said it was hard on The dore; I said I was tired of it all, and if it was to be published the present was har good a time as any; Mr. Moulton said he thought the matter could be smoothed over; he said Mr. Tilton was going to publish a card that night of a very damaging character; I said, "well, let him publish it;" Moulton replied, "well, I taink I can stop him publishing it:"I said, "You had better go and see Mr. Kinselia at once;"I rather insisted upon it; we went down to my hoase, we chatted, he refreshed almself, and then went down the hil to the Eagls office; I then reflected, said down and wrote a card that I put into my pocker; that evening I went down to ins house and went up stairs; I understood Mr. Tilton was down stairs; Mr. Moulton tood me that he thought all things would be arranged; I said, "Frank,"

I AM NOT colled to STAND THIS,"
and I drew out of my pocket that card, which was in substaine—

and I drew out of my pocket that card, which was in sluss ance—

ar. Beach—I object.

Withness continued:—I gave the card to him, and said it that card comes out that is going to be my all, we read it three times and said. Wait a moment," and went down stairs; its footstep had hardly passed away before Mrs. Moulton came in; I was saided and the first the first passed and hardly passed away before Mrs. Moulton came in; I was saided near the first pace; she came up behind, and said, "Mr. Beecher, I don't believe the stories they are telling about you; I believe you are a good man—I am a good man," I said, "Emma Moulton, I am a good man—I am a good man," she put ser han I on my head and kissed me on the forenead; it was a kiss of ins fration, but I did not think it prudent to return it; she said own, and Mr. Moulton soon afterward came in, and we had some sight conversation, and I got up and went home: on the following Sunday morning I tried to write my sermino but could not for that interview, for that said of affairs was in my mind, so that I could not, but I said down in a lew minutes and write the letter called the "Judgment Day" letter of the letter called the morning in the morning in the morning in the morning in the mornin

A. Hand before him the situation to know his suggestions.

Mr. Fullerton—No; I object.

Withess—ans, being advised, I drew up the card that i published, reliating to publish the card that had been sent, on account of one sentence in it; after a conversation that lasted about an hour he left; then, being on the eve of an absence of two weeks, I made some little arrangements in the house and left and went over to the Christian Chion office; Monday was my editorial day, when I went there habitually; here was to be an absence of the firm—"the logs," as we called them—and then and an interview with Mr. Cleveland in respect to the affairs, for ne by this time had occome quite conversant with the matters and was intimate with it is regard esjecially to the Bowen side of it, and made arrangements that he should send my letters to Boston, and my papers and some other mendents of this king; then then I went out on some errange and went to inach with my wite, and then to the Forty-second street depot, and up to Peckskin; I got back on the Weinescay night just to the to marry Mr. Tilney, and I went then to me baston on Thursday and got back on Friday.

Q. What did you reply to that? A. The resty I always made—that if could be of any practical and to min i would; that if could be of any practical and to min i would; that if could help him by hand or voice I would be very grad to do it; I said often and often that I could help him be cumarily I would; that I would always be one of Titton's friends.

Q. Previous to that payment of \$5,000 to Moulton was there any interview in which he spice of a thousand dollar contribution? A. Yes, he spoke of a thousand dollar contribution? A. Yes, he spoke of the outsiness prospects of the paper and of marchand and he drew out of his pocker some checks; two of them were time drafts of \$2,000 to \$1,000 each; and he drew out of his pocker some checks; two of them were time drafts of \$2,000 to \$1,000 each; and he drew out of his pocker some checks; two of them were time drafts of \$2,000 to \$1,000 each; and he drew out of his pocker some checks; two of them were time drafts of \$2,000 to \$1,000 each; and he could be seen and he could be comediated by him? A. I think it is, sir.

The counsel toen had a discussion about some papers that Mr. Evarts asked the counsel for the without and he could be also be model to the counsel for the without and the first kind; there is depoted then to the Porty-second free depot, and up to Pouse on the Wether and up to be seek and it would have the min to help of the papers week as the counsel of the papers were with a state mode; that they wond to make they came in the same draft so the papers were with a state mode; that they wond to make they came in the same draft so the papers were with a state mode; that they wond to make a great the counse of the great world have the counse of the papers were were the one of the great world have the counse of the papers were were the one of the great world have the counse of the co

use all endeavors to find them and if they can be jound win be manded with pleasure to the other side.

Mr. Morris said that one of the papers had been given to the other side and he did not know that it had been returned.

The Judge then threw oil on the troubled waters, saying that he remembered a snort discussion before when the connection to be present the connection to the centence has stated that they were all eady returned. Things had sone on so pleasantly that he noped they would continue so.

The Court then took the usual recess.

APTER RECESS.

The direct examination of Mr. Beecher was resumed at a quarter past two o'clock. He said:—Examin No. 73 is the ord that was soown to me; the next morning after Sudiay a card was presented that was actually published on Monday morning a card that was actually published was premied at thy noise in my study; Mr. thomas anneans and myself took partin it; he came there on an invitation intough Mr. Moniton in consequence of the call that had been made on Sarunday; Mr. Kinsella came to my house, without my direct invitation other than turning my impression is that I had the catiff with this better me, a card was thanky premared and published; this interview between Mr. Kinsella and myself took place between nine and ten our or more. ished; this interview between Mr. Kinseila and myself took place between nine and ten o'clock in the morang; it occused apout one nour or more, criaps a little less [paper handed to witness]; his was a paper of Monday evening, use 2; it is ne card as there trinied ne card settled between Mr. Kinseila and myself; those tax is the many. June 1; is the card as there tribled, the card settled between Mr. Kinsels and mysel; I think this is the paper, sir (it was put in evidence and marked P 130; I knew, generally, the hours of publication of the Browkin Eagle; I don't know how long my knowledge exceeded back; the hours were between one and two and the drack; the hours were between one and two and the others later; as I published the card it reads, "It that document taineding to the tripartite agreement) should lead the public to regers air. Tition as the author of the Cananales to which it aindes, it will do him great injustice;" as it was proposed, and as I requeed it, it was, it that occument second lead the public to regard Mr. Into as the author of the calumness to which it aindes, or any other slanders against me;" I would not slight my name to that; there was also this passage in the card as I published it, "I am unwhing that he (Mr. Tutor) should even seem to be responsible for Japarious starements whose force was derived wanty from others;" the clause, as I appeared in the proposed card, was "ar. Titton's and impegito." d integrity."
ur. Evarts—And as to teat clause?

and integrity.

Mr. Fyerrs—and as to test clause?

Mr. Secuse— wools not sign it; on Saturday hipst i informed Mr. Moniton test my resignation would be profished if this matter was proceeded with; he west down stairs and i probably knew that he was song to see Mr. litton; i do not recall any sainticast conversation respecting this matter; I snew Mr. litton was in the nouse, out I caund say certainly that I knew it before—at the beginning or areawad; a.er Moniton had seen them needed in trapest to me any observation of Mr. litton's in connection with this esignation; id once anow what became of the draft or proposal of resignation, or proposed resignation which is dearen out and read of Mr. Moniton; twent the way recty much of my papers which if y to be above the seen of the paper, which had been given in evacence.

Ar. Espaish teep produced the approved contents of the paper, which had been given in evacence.

ment 0. M. Mr. Recener said. "Not quite. It reads, a tender berewith my resignation as pastor of Plymouth couron." The dufficary is in resigning a cource in tent way—pastorate—something to that wifedr—i have stood among you in sorrow for two years." It was 'n order to save strifs, and have, it i resulted property. Trom distrace."—

they have it "shame"—"a certain household, but since a rement publication makes this no longer possible. I now resign my mid-stry and return to private line. I thouk with these inconsiderable canages, it is substantiably the cird; when I made that proposition to Mr. Monition I interested to Mr. Monition if this publication was made; just as sure as the Lori lives I should nive cone it."

A question as to what was Mr. Beccher's purpose is that resignation, under that contingency, led to a leg i wrangee, and finally the Court allowed the question.

are, because any every as indicases and the consideration of that eard would are once compet a consideration of the mode question of my charter, and put me upon trail in that charter, and at any fate any defence of myself that should not be publicated in the would destroy the churter, and at any fate any defence of myself that should not be publicated in the that card i could make better standing as a private man fighting a private man than standing humpered by the first review of clock and the city with a visited and duties of a pastor of a church; twelve of clock not., and two or lock in the city with a visited recessant the time fallowed for the distance between my residence in Brooklyn and the station at Forty second street depended wheneve we went by cars or by hack, or whether I went alone or with my wife. When I went with my wife two nours was the time usually allowed, about two hours when we waited down to the ferry and fook a convey ance at the other stoic, the two o'clock train was a wife of the city o'clock train was a wife o'clock train; the control of the two o'clock train; the was a control of the co

which preceded while I was waiting for Mr. Moulton; nothing very significant occurred, any more than that I was more than USUALLY ANGRY, rather than sorry; waiking up and down the room, I said tols state of things was intolerable—that I was not going to stand it any longer; it was a giving death, and a man might as well die at once, for Mr. Tilton let the matter be controlled by his moods; instead of keeping it quiet he would let it leak out when he left in a disturbed mood, and then it would come to the ears of my riends, and I would go and see Mr. Moulton, who would smooth me down, and then the addit would go and see Mr. Moulton, who would smooth me down, and then the addit would go and see Mr. Moulton, who would smooth me down, and then the addit would go and see in the card now shown me—the proposed card of Mr. Tilton—I don't remember ever to have seen; it was never shown to me, nor made the subject of a conversation; I never saw the extract contained in it from the "Apology" until it was published in the Bacon letter; in the 2d of June the servants at my house in Brookyn had gone to my country re-idence in the country, and my wis and myself were the only persons in the souse.

The whole Early is tranquil.

Mr. Evarts then read as follows the letter of Mr. Bercher to Mr. Moulton, commencing with the words, "The whole earth is tranquil." &c.:—

Mr. Everts then read as follows the letter of Mr. Bercher to Mr. Mouiton, commencing with the words, "The whole earth is tranquil," &c.:—

My tran Frank—The whole earth is tranquil and the heaven is screne, as sedts one who has should finished his word-the. I could do bothing of Saturiay—my head was contusted, but a kool sweep has under it like crystal. If have determined to make he there excludes the court of the certain of of the should know that the pusication of the card which he should know that the pusication of the card which he should know that the pusication of the card which he should know that the pusication of the card which he should know that the pusication of the card which he should know that the pusication of the card which he should know that the pusication of the card which he should know that the pusication of the card which he should know that the pusication of the card which he should know that the pusication of the card which he should know that the pusication of the card which he was written to be detailed the was written of the card which he up leave his children to a bight. I had hothestly and earnestly boiled in the purpose, then thus settlement was made and signed by him. It was no my making he evised his part so that it should whole y such him, and signed by him. It was no my making he evised his part so that it should whole y such him, and signed by limit was plundshed. No hince but thus, because the part so that it was published. No hince but that a could have the heaven above loss the making him speed him to the public and unbland. For more than a year, then it was principle used him to the public as a grant who was called the heaven above loss the morang breaking, dut, on that could put in good letters my de

with the idea that a boilton, a great arrow, cosp about in the way to success hundred good things about him, seedes those he has a hundred good things about him but those hanced traits make him associacy unreliable. Therefore, there is no as in further trying. I have a strong leading upon me, and h brings great peace with it, that I am spending my last sunday and presching

strong feeling upon me, and it brings great peace with it instribution my last saminay and precoling my last saminay and precoling my last saminay and precoling my last sermed.

Dear, rood God, i thank Thee I am indeed beginning to see rest and triumpid. The pain of life is but a moment the glory of everlasting smanification is wordless, inconceivance, tull of becoming plays. On, my beloved frame, i small know you there and forever hold fellow-sinp with you and look back and smile at the past Your loving.

Air. Beecher, in reply to further questions, said that in the first sentence of this letter as reterred to binsel in the sense that he hever was carried up by excitement very high, and he did not loed that ne could touch the nearwest with his hand; the experience was not characteristic of time, but of his solic life, and it was especially so on sundays; when he took a look out on the bay, the say and the og sleeping city ceyond, he indeed lett as it he were there; he offer lett so.

Q. Does that reer to any purposed termination of your life?

Mr. Fullerton—One moment. The question remains unwasweed.

man.s unanswered. Mr. Evaris-rou may answer further then. A.

Mail threast of the start of the start of the starts of the start of t

Not the signitude; that has acateace ought to be an answer.

Q. Well, state the lact? Now, I ask your attention to tunee wor.a.—'I have determined to make no more resistance. Theodore's temperament is such that the future, even it emporarily carned, would be absolutely worthless, lined with adorpt changes, and readering me liable at any hour or day to be contiged to sturing all the devices by which we saved ourselves.' Now, sir, what situation, and what devices had you in mind in that cause of that letter?

Mr. Fallerton—First I coject to, sir. There is no hidden or occoult meaning in that passage at all.

hidden or occult meaning in that passage at a which needs explanation. Surely this witness not at interfy to go over this, alter seatence sentence, paragraph by paragraph, and give

extraordinary poetic depinifion of the terms used there, out of ordinary sense and violating the context. That is not permissible, sir. It is very plan what it means; there can be no misunderstanding about it at all. Therefore, I collect to any translation of any other kind of lan-

goinge Judge Neilson-We had this question up, in a sense, on the redirect, when Mr. Thirdn was examined, and didn't confine oursaid to the mare

Judge Neilson—I think that question is objectionable.

Mr. Evarts—The writer, if Your Honor please, re-ers to some matter of fact in the expressions which he used in this letter. My inquiry was simply to ask nim what matters of fact they were that he thus referred to.

Judge Neilson—I think counsel might ask him what facts and circumstances he referred to in writing that clause. writing that clause.
Mr. Evarts—Mr. Beecher, auswer, please.

what facts and circumstances he referred to in writing that clause.

Mr. Evaris—Mr. Reecher, answer, please.

The witness—I understood the matter to be simply that as they understood it, and surely believed it was that his wife had transferred to me her affection; that in consequence of such transfer sue had led to the separation between herself and her flustend and it of the almost BERAKING UP OF THE HOUSEHOLD; that I regarded as her famit, so far as he was concerned, and which he had for given.

Q. Now, in the next clause:—"He had enjoined upon me with the utmost carnestness and solemnity not to betray his wife nor leave his children to a blight." A. That was a part of the interview in respect to his own character, if you will recall it, sir.

Q. At his house? A. At his house, when he cleared himself before no of all the imputations and charges of impudicity and of intemperance and what of care of his bousehold and what hot, and then alluded to the disagreement that had come up, to the misunderstanding that had passed between us, and desiren in the most carnest manner that the state of timings between him and his wife should not get out and should not be known, especially that anything should not be known, especially that anything should not get out that had not reference to the fact that Mrs. Tition and left him at all and came back again under the plea of ill usage.

Q. Now, you say in another clause, lower down, "I shall write for the public a statement that will bear the light of the Judgment Day." Did that express a purpose that you had at the time? A. Most certainly it did; I had never kept any documents, nor any records, nor made explanations, but I meant to do it.

Q. Now, toward the close of the letter, you say "therefore, there is no use in nuther trying, trying; I have a strong leeling upon me, and it orings great be acc with It, that I am spending my last sunday and preaching my last sermon;" now, sir, what fact or leeling in regard to yourself, or your health or condition, did your reser to in th

fact about yourself? A. I had no facts about my-sell, except that is the way I lelt. Q. When you wrote that? A. When I wrote Q. When you wrote that? A. When I wrote that—poetic, perhaps.

Q. Now, Mr. Beccher, in regard to temperament, in regard to degrees on of spirits, what is the fact in regard to yourself. A. I have the very best and ingless; I pity anybody who has any worse ones than I do as the other ex remes; I think good sorits predominate, but libers or overwork and exhaustion continued orings me down sometimes into a single day and sometimes into a single day and sometimes into a single day and sometimes into a consective week of the hoost protound depression.

Q. Does it go to the extent of hypochoodria? A. It gid in my boyhood; I funk that as I have, rown older and tougher that it stops in that of protound sadness rather than in the more developed form of hypochondria, which my lather had and ancestors.

sadness rather than in the more developed form of hypochomoria, which my lather had and ancestors.

Q. Now, Mr. Beecher, have you at any time during this course of taings bad in mind any Purpose of taings bad in mind any Purpose of taings bad in mind any Purpose to any one:

Q. Have you ever expressed any such purpose to any one: A. No, sir.

Q. In what sense then of the nearness of death have you used the expression of being near the end of your life. A. in the sense of a sentiment or of a feeling, and not of a purpose or a design.

Q. Now, Mr. Beecher, after the publication of the tripartite agreement to which we have been referring, did any long of this kind occur at air. Moulton's house on the part of Mr. Histon's saying to you, "Mr. Beecher, the publication of this tripartite covenant puts me in the position of a man naving occur forgiven by you for on a crime; now, you know that is not true; i can't stand in any such position as that; now I want you to set that right or I will poblish this card if an inceproceeds to say he had a card for publication, into which was incorporated the whole of the letter of courtision of Jahuary I. 1870; it is a misprint, 1871; now, sir, at any interview at Mr. Moulton's house that sollowed this publication of the tripartite agreement, did any suon thing as that occur between you and Mr. Thron 1 A. It did not; I never saw the card nor the toling he would publish; I only heard of it from others.

Q. Well, this card in which was incorporated a part or the whole of the cets of contrition, you have aiready stated you dun't see? A. I never saw it.

Q. Did anything pass between you and Mr. Those of that kind, saying time, you put him in the position of a man having orgiven him—what did pass? A. No, sir, no, sir—nothing.

Q. Now, after Mr. Thron and left—if he had been there—did you say to Mr. Mounton if Theodore Titton published that lefter it would simply be his dean—that is, your death? A. I did not.

Q. Now, after Mr. Thron and left—if he had been there—did you have any own has

anything was said about the erasore in that letter of January 1, 1871, which appears there?" A.
Yes sir. Mr. Tucodore Titton said that the introduction of that clause, if I rememoer rightly,
would be a virtual confession of statement of
adultery between Mr. Becover and his wife, and
therefore it was stricken out. Was anything of
that kind said in your presence? A. I didn't
understand you sir.
Mr. Mories—Was page are you reading?
Mr. Evarts—Ninety-lour.
The Witness—Adultory between me and my
wite?

Mr. Evar:s-If you will attend to it.
The willess-i will attend to it, but I don't get

The willess I will attend to the true of it.

Q. You have said the paper I have shown you (Exhibit 25), which was a proposed card which included a part of what is called the "efter of contrition," was not shown to you? A. Yes, sir, I materistand that.

Q. Very well? A. But you asked for some-

Q. Very well? A. But you asked for something—
Q. Now I ask you whether a certain thing was said in your presence. Now, will you listen to that? A. I will. (Laugnter.)
Q. Was it said in your presence—was this said in your presence? A. I am all attention, sir.
Q. (Reading) "Mr. Theodore liston said that the introduction of that clause—[bong a clause in this letter of continon when was omitted in his card]—Mr. Theodore Tilton says that the introduction of that clause, if I remember rightly—[that is Mr. Moulton's statement of adultery between Mr. Becceer and his wire, and the elore it was stricken out." Now, my sole question is, whother anything of that kind was said in your presence? A. No, sir; most certainly not—whatever it is. (Laugnter.)
Q. Mr. Beccher, do you remember, if at all, how early there was any conversation between you and Mr. Moulton concerning any of the matters which led to your visits to her anaband? A. Early in 1871. Sir.
Q. And when first, and in what form, was anything said between you and her? A. My impression is very soon after they moved into their

ietters. I think the learned counsel objected very strennously. This doctaine was then applied, of which no now tarks covariance, cyning in reference to any use of those extraordinary expressions he used. I think I say I sometima just the interference to any use of those extraordinary expressions he used. I think I say I sometima just the interference to any use of those extraordinary expressions he used. I think I say I sometima just the interference of any use of the extraordinary expressions he used. I think I say I sometima just the interference of the extraordinary expressions he used. I think I say I sometima just the extraordinary expressions he used. I think I say I sometimate in the family. The extraordinary expressions he used in the control of the extraordinary expression has been fixed that would make the extraordinary expression in the extraordinary in the extraordi

Mis. Moulton kissed you on the lorenead. You call it

A kiss of inspiration.

What do you mean by tant? A. I meant—well, it was a token of confidence, a salutation that didn't belong to the common courtesy of the hor yet a kiss of pleasure; it seemed to me a holy kits.

Q. You have said something about your not returning it? A. Well, sir, I fait so deeply grateful that if had returned it with an entinosism that might have offended her delicacy—

Judge Neilson—I don't think any excuse if necessary.

Q. Now, in your visits to that house, how frequently did you have any conversations beyond thoose of salutation with Mrs. Moulton'y A. Oh; a great many, sir; I deten went when Mr. Moulton was gone down to the watenouses in the morning; he used to get up early sometimes; I would go up starrs and he down on the lonner, and sie would take her sewing, and we would take to different subjects.

O. were you aware of any disposition of Mr.

would take her sewing, and we would take of different subjects.

Q. Were you aware of any disposition of Mr. Moulton toward Mrs. Tilton? A. He spoke to me of her in the severest terms.

Q. In regard to her treatment of her nusban if Mr. Fullerton objected.

The Judge ruled that it was not competent unless the inquiry was made of Mr. Moulton.

Mr. Evarts—The question was introductors merely—

Judge Neilson—I think, however, that Mrs. Moulton should have been interrogated upon this point.

point.
Q. In your conversations with Mrs. Moulton, oint.
Q. In your conversations with Mrs. Moulton, had you anything to say to her in relation to ner feetings toward Mrs. Titton, as distinguished from those of her husband?
Mr. Fullerton objected on the ground that they could not can strention to other interviews with Mrs. Moulton aside from those which had been called up by the pulabilit.

Judge Neilson said that Mrs. Moulton did disclose the state of her mind in regard to Mrs. Pilton.

otose the state of her mind in regard to Mrs. Flaton.

Mr. Evarts said that he had purposed to show Mr. Moulton's disposition toward Mrs. Flion, but only as drawing attention to the conversation.

Judge Neison—It already appears from this witness that at a certain time Mr. Moulton's regards for Mrs. Fitton had salien oil, and he did not regard her kindly. You can intercogate as far as that.

regard her kindly. You can interrogate as in that.

Mr. Evarts argued that the plaintiff's counsel had opened the byway, established a system of intercourse in the language of their witnesses, that Mr. Beecher would often say so and so, giving the general result, out of which they drew injurious imputations against the desendant.

The Court suggested that the witness be interrogated as to what was said.

At this point the Court adjourned until eleven o'clock to-day.

WALL STREET NOTES. CONTINUED SPECIE SHIPMENTS-WALL STREET

Specie shipments still continue from this point. In addition to those recorded in this column of the Algeria, of Wednesday, there was an addition of \$61,600 silver bars to Havana yesterday by the steamship City of New York, and \$142,503 Spanisa gold coin. That these indicaters of a with drawal of coin are not without effect it may be mentioned that gold yesterday advanced to 115 and at one time this was bid. Notwithstanding the asseverations of the late pool that they have left the market to its natural impulses, they have left the market to its natural impulses, evidences are piential that the late clique are secretly buyl g gold, and that in spite of expected government disbursements in May, the wants of the importers and the actual scarcity of collamy force the price up again beyond the late high figures. The one point to particulative, however, is this:—That the merchants should leave the gold graboers soverely alone to the paintennent which surely awaits them, and not add to leave chances by selling the precious commonity short; ease the late experiences may be repeated, and they the merchants) be obtiged to pay the speculators from one-half to one per cent per diem for the use of the one-half to one per cent per diem for the use of the

merchants) be obliged to pay the speculators from one-hait to one per cent per diem for the use of the precious metal.

The Panama Railroad held another meeting at their Wall street office yesterday. It was understood gen-raily that nothing myther was done to harmonize the difficulties between Pacific Mail and the overland reals; but as the offices were interviewed by the Herald correspondent, and seemed to be inlatious as well as non-committal in regard to the situation, a felerence was had to the stock market to dispover a solution of the questio recade. By this light the raidle may be solved thus:—Pacific Mail advanced from 43% to 44% and Panama to 121; ergo, there could be no very bad news in store for the stockholders of either corporation. People who trade can for a their own opinion of the desirability of either may be returned. Dut honest investors are warned against the jugglery of Wall street, where rainors of a lavorable of disastrous nature are labricated for the purpose of flecting type of heating speculators who have large initia, but small margins.

A movement was observable in Western Union Railroad stock to-day which may prove more or less important. There were no runners of extra dividency in connection with this development and all in juries failed to choic any linking newly invocable; it may therefore be set down as a manipulation for some stoden purpose, but what that may be is left to absoint conjecture.

Everywhere the bright ending prospects of trait encourage the speculators, who believe the conditing Centennial year will be one which said be a

FOREIGN BOATING NOTES.

Joseph Sadler, of London, and Robert Watson Boyd, o Gatesbead, on the 22d uit, decided an important skiff match over the usual one mile course on the Tyne. It was for £200, and Sadier was beaten by a sport half length. Both men were distressed after finishing, but Boyd much more so distressed after mishing, but Boyd much more so than Sadier, and after gaining the efficial steamer he sais down examited, and for some time was quite ill. "Sadier recovered immediately upon landing. The race was one of the mist severe ever witnessed, and was won by the sacer gameless and persistency of Boyd, who showed stering powers as an oarsman. The English public are already looking for a championship contest between cases men. The time of the mile was found to the same of the same

Sm. 105/4.
William Spencer and James Grimths, two well William Spencer and James Grimina to weak
nown Tramms watermen, met in a scallers race
on that liver, over the course from Putney to
Hammersmite, 25t ut., 10r £250, Spencer proving
an easy winner, the latter was hearly flip
pounds inginer than Grifflins, but has displayed
such powers that he is looked upon as one of the
most promising scullers seen on the Thames
during the past five years.

NEWARK'S CITY HALL ON FIRE.

On Wednesday night, for the fourth or fifth time within a lew months, the City Hall of Newark caught fire, and out for the watchiumess of the attending officer, Policeman Spear, would prouattending officer. Policeman Spear, would prosably have been burned down with the archives
and other valuable documents of the city. Lacse
ares have given emphasis to the growing necessity for a new, more commodious, and generally
suntable bullding. The present one was built for
a hotel, and cannot be made fire proof, it is
entirely too small, too, for a city Hall for a city as
large as Newars, and as a result the city is compelled to hire accommodation for its officers at inconvenient points and costly reat. As soon as the
present spen of duliness is over a new City Hall
Will be ordered.

SUICIDE.

Coroner Woltman was notified yesterday to hole an inquest on the body of Valentine Hocke, whe committed suicide of hanging, on the top floor of No. 168 Toird street, Walle temporarily lasance. Hocke was fifty-seven years old and was born in Germany.